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BY F. M. TRIMMIER.

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A Brutal Murder.

One of the most terrible crimes that shock and appal a whole community, was perpetrated near this town on the night of the 22d inst. The circumstances are briefly as follows: Mr. Alex. D. Walker, residing within half a mile of the corporate limits, was aroused from his sleep about 12 p. m., by a negro man who stated that a Mr. Owens, of Spartanburg, camped near the bridge, was very ill and desired some tea. The tea was prepared and sent to the supposed sufferer. In twenty minutes after, the same negro returned, with the information that Mr. Owens was dying, and requested Mr. Walker to accompany him to the camp. Mr. Walker at once arose, and in company with Butler Estes, his cousin, obeyed the summons. After proceeding some distance, the party was hailed by a man in the woods and informed that the wagon had been moved some distance back. They retraced their steps and were joined by a second negro. While walking in the direction of the supposed wagon, the two white men somewhat in advance, Mr. Estes was alarmed by a half stifled shout, and on looking back perceived that Mr. Walker was in the grasp of the negro who first visited the house. At the same instant the negro who had joined them on the road attempted to seize Mr. Estes, who being unarmed, fled to the house. He outran his pursuer and before reaching the house, heard the discharge of a pistol. Fifteen minutes afterwards the front door was burst open by the same two negroes, one of whom discharged a pistol, the ball from which narrowly escaped striking the aged mother of Mr. Walker, who was lying in bed.

They then ransacked the house at their leisure, remained for an hour or longer, and selecting such articles as suited their inclination. The body of Mr. Walker was found early Monday morning, lying in the centre of the public road. A pistol ball had entered the right temple, traversing the brain and producing instant death. No other wounds were discovered. Mr. Walker was one of our most esteemed citizens and his untimely fate has elicited general sympathy. The two murderers are still at large, and appear to have been complete strangers. One is described as a stout, black fellow, twenty-one or two years of age and of quick speech. The other is copper colored, taller and heavier than his companion. Both were armed with pistols. Col. Bliss, the commandant of this Post, in conjunction with the citizens, has spared no efforts to secure the arrest of the villains. The murder was most boldly planned and deliberately executed, and has occasioned an intense degree of excitement. It is sincerely to be hoped that the scoundrels who committed the atrocious crime will speedily be captured and brought to justice.—*Chester Standard.*

THE KINGS OF HANOVER AND SAXONY.

—The following are sketches of the sovereigns whose territories have been so suddenly ravaged by Prussia:

George V. of Hanover succeeded his father in 1851: he is about forty-five years of age, and married to a daughter of the Duke of Saxe-Allenburg, by whom he has a son and two daughters. His father was the Duke of Cumberland, a son of George III. of England.

King John of Saxony, 65, is a son of Prince Maximilian and the Princess Theresa of Saxony. His consort is a Princess of Bavaria, by whom he has had three sons and six daughters. One of the latter, recently deceased, was Grand Duchess of Tuscany. He succeeded his brother, who died, leaving no children, in 1854. He is a Catholic, his ancestors having formally adopted that religion in order to be eligible to the crown of Poland.

The present Elector of Hesse Cassel is Frederick William I, who descends from Henry I, the common ancestor of the three families of Hesse. In 1831 he marriedmorganatically the divorced wife of a Prussian officer. His successor is Prince Frederick, one of his cousins. The present Elector distinguished himself by his reactionary ardor in 1849, during the ministry of the rather notorious Hapsenburg.

The value of a negro vote in Cincinnati has been put at one cent by a jury who recently gave in a verdict in a case in which a negro sued a judge of elections for ten thousand dollars damages for having refused his vote.

Homicide.

Mr. Lemuel Lane, of this district, was brutally murdered last Friday night, by a number of freedmen, together with one or two white men, as we are informed. The instrument used was an axe or hatchet. It appears that he was asleep under the shade of a large tree near the door of his dwelling, with a little son by his side. The party stealthily approached the sleeper, and with one fell blow despatched the unfortunate man, who passed, apparently, without a groan or murmur, to the eternal world, for his little son slept calmly on, unconscious of his father's cruel fate. Mr. Lane had in his possession between eight and nine thousand dollars in gold, which was the key to this atrocious design. His daughter, eldest son and Mr. Heller, a guest, escaped. The two latter were carried some distance and tied, but succeeded in liberating themselves. It is believed that the party after getting the gold, made a general distribution, then stealing a quantity of meat, whiskey and two mules, went in the direction of Columbia. Before daylight, Saturday morning, as soon as a few men could be got together, pursuit was made. But strange are the ways of Providence. It would seem that two of the party, arriving near Columbia, met several little boys at play, and accosting them, asked if there was not a high cut across to the Charlotte Railroad, which was answered in the affirmative; also, if there was not a spring near by. The boys went with them to point out the spring, when, in stooping to drink, a bag of money fell from one of the party, which excited an exclamation of surprise from the boys. They were hushed up with an oath and a threat. The men then left the spring, and the boys, alarmed, went home and informed. Pursuit was then made by several citizens of Columbia, whereupon the party discovering their pursuers, instantly ran in opposite directions. They would not halt. One was shot and the other captured. The man shot was recognized by a colored boy who formerly lived here, as John Counts, alias John Dawkins, the other was confined in the Columbia jail. John Counts had eighteen hundred dollars in specie about his person. The other, who gave his name as Cook, had a small amount of money, and a pistol with Mr. Lane's name engraved thereon. We understand that twelve or thirteen are under arrest here suspected of complicity in the murder.—*Newberry Herald.*

Ancient Masonic Memorials.

While digging in various parts of England for the purpose of securing foundations for new edifices, many ancient memorials have from time to time been brought to light, which seem to afford some evidence of the antiquity of Masonry, inasmuch as they have been of a character known and understood as appertaining to the ancient craft, and cannot properly be appropriated by others than operative Masons. They are, at least, of interest. January 17th, 1712, in a ploughed field in the parish of Stunford, near Woodford, Oxfordshire, was found an entire tessellated pavement of thirty-five feet in length, and twenty in breadth, formed of little square stones of the size of dice of various colors, and disposed in regular order. It appeared to have been constructed upwards of 1,400 years.

August 15th, 1733, a Roman pavement of mosaic work was discovered in digging for a foundation in Bishopgate street, which must have been executed considerably more than one thousand, seven hundred years.

April 18th, 1739, a mile beyond Stilton, a leaden coffin was dug up, containing a fresh skeleton, and there were also found many ancient coins in silver and brass; an urn containing ashes, on which was represented a female. It is supposed that these relics must have been there since the year 1808.

September 4th, 1747, a curious tessellated pavement was discovered in Lincolnshire, being twelve feet wide and thirty long, wrought in circles with a crust in the centre, representing a man, in the same mosaic work as the pavement.

September 22d, 1751, several workmen employed in excavating upon the site of the ancient city of Avenicum, built by Vespasian, and destroyed in the fifteenth century, discovered a mosaic work sixty feet long and forty feet broad, with figures and ornaments well preserved. They also found several broken columns and valuable marble statues.—*Masonic Record.*

REMOVAL OF REMAINS.

—The remains of General Richard Henry Lee (father of Robert E. Lee) are to be removed from Georgia to Lexington, by order of the Virginia Legislature, and will be reinterred the 10th of September next, on the occasion of the inauguration of the Washington statue.

A man was found on the levee at Louisville with 110 stabs in his body, his ears cut off, both eyes torn completely out, and his body otherwise mutilated.

Black Rain in Scotland.

A heavy fall of black rain took place last month near Aberdeen, Scotland. The Aberdeen Journal says:

The black rain showers, which are now so well known in Scotland, and about which the inhabitants of a part of Aberdeenshire are in the way of speaking with no greater astonishment when one of them falls from a peculiarly colored dark cloud, blackening materials exposed to it, than they speak of a white shower from a snowy cloud, have been at least recognized in England. Between the beginning of January, 1862, and the middle of January, 1866, there have been no fewer than eight authenticated black showers in Scotland. Seven of these fell in Slams, and the extensive surrounding district. Two of them were accompanied with pumic stones, some of the balls of which measured eight to ten inches in diameter, and weighed upwards of a pound avoirdupois. The first four, including the Carluke shower, and the eighth, were contemporaneous with outburst of Vesuvius, and the intermediate three with those of Etna. But now, through the instrumentality of the Rev. Mr. Rust, of Slams, who was the first to draw general attention to the Scottish showers, it has been discovered that England gets her share likewise of black showers, although she did not think that she was so distinguished. On the third of May, of the present year, at eleven a. m., and again at four p. m., the town of Birmingham and surrounding country were, for three quarters of an hour each time, enveloped with black clouds, producing darkness and rain. Accidents took place in the streets; vehicles were upset, and gass had to be lighted at some of the crossings, and nearly in all places of business. Mr. Rust, writing for information, got inquiries instituted, and the result is found to be that a large quantity of black rain similar to the Scottish fell and blackened rain water in tanks and clothes on greens, not only in Birmingham itself, but at rural places many miles distant, unaffected by soot and smoke, and even wind ward of that town. So far as known, however, no word has yet arrived of any volcanic outburst, although judging from what has taken place in Scotland, a probability exists that some volcano has been in a state of activity, emitting its contents, whether it be heard of or not.

A SLANDER SUIT IN MISSISSIPPI.

—A venerable widow lady, in Macon, Miss., in the course of a tea party conversation, uttered some insinuations against the character of a young lady, an orphan, residing in the same city. The young lady was plucky, and unwilling to have her reputation, her only possession, taken from her in that way, and the old lady was indicted for slander. The broadest latitude was given to the examination of witnesses, and every incident in the life of the complainant was made the subject of inquiry. Such a case naturally created much excitement in the neighborhood. Not a stain could be fastened upon the young lady's character, and the jury brought in a verdict of guilty, five members uniting in a recommendation of mercy on account of the age and infirmity of the defendant. The Court, in an impressive manner, sentenced the slanderer to be fined five hundred dollars and be imprisoned six months. On hearing this, the young lady who was the subject of the slander burst into tears and implored the Court to remit the sentence, declaring that her only object was the vindication of her character, and that she had no vindictive feelings. Her plea for mercy was successful, and the fine and imprisonment were remitted.

A NEW SOURCE OF QUININE.

—A paper read before one of the scientific societies of England contends for the existence in the texture of animals of a substance closely resembling quinine. Henry Bene Jones and Dr. Dupre found that animal substances contain a substance which exhibited a fluorescence similar to quinine. This substance can be shown to exist in the living and dead textures. Every texture was examined, and in every one this substance occurred. The lenses of the eye, from their transparency, are above all others, most suited for experiments. The animal quinine, as the authors have named it, is procured from the other textures in the following manner: The kidney, for instance, is treated with diluted acid, neutralized with alkali, and then extracted with ether. As regards the amount of fluorescent substance in different parts of man, the kidneys, cartilages, liver, and lenses seem to contain most, but no very accurate estimate could be made.

COWARDICE.

—You are a coward if afraid to tell the truth when you should do so. You are a coward, when you insult the weak. You are a coward if afraid to do right, if you shrink from defending your opinion, from maintaining that which you know to be just and good; and you are especially a coward if you know certain things of yourself, and cannot own them to yourself.

HORRIBLE DEATH—AN INFANT KILLED BY RATS.

—The Pittsburg Gazette, of Tuesday says:

We have just received the particulars of a horrible occurrence which transpired a few days ago in Robert street, in the 7th ward. It appears that a young married lady placed her sleeping infant—a little cherub three months old—in a cradle and left the room. Five or ten minutes afterwards, she heard a piercing shriek from the little innocent, and immediately rushed to its side. She arrived in time to see a large rat jump from the cradle and escape through the open door. Upon raising the infant, she found it cold in death, the rat having bitten through the lip and cheek producing spasms, in one of which the babe had died. The corpse was laid out in the parlor, and being left unguarded a few minutes, a swarm of rats entered and attacked it, devouring nearly the entire face and arms before their presence was discovered. The house in question is literally swarmed with large, ravenous Norway rats, which frequently attack grown persons, and are a source of terror to the occupants.

RICHMOND COLLEGE—ITS RE-ORGANIZATION.

—The Board of Trustees on Tuesday evening unanimously elected the Rev. John A. Broadus, D. D., of South Carolina, President of Richmond College. The list of Professors was also filled.

The election of President Broadus will thrill with delight the hearts of the whole Baptist denomination in Virginia. His learning, and peculiar tact for imparting instruction, have placed him in a position, not to be excelled by any scholar in our midst, while the sweet, golden tongued eloquence, for which he may be termed the Chrysostom of the Southern pulpit, added to his fervency and piety have rendered him dear to all the communities wherever his voice has been heard. He is now a Professor at the Greenville, South Carolina, Theological Seminary, was formerly pastor of the church at Charlottesville and Chaplain to the University.

[Richmond Times.]

DEATH OF A REMARKABLE OLD NEGRO.

—The Norfolk Day Book says: "Tony Nelson, an aged old negro man, died near Suffolk, and was buried on the 4th instant, in the ninety-fourth year of his age. This old man was formerly a servant in the Washington family, and help to cut what is known as the 'Washington Ditch,' a canal leading from the Western margin of the Dismal Swamp to Drummond's Lake, an enterprise which was projected by General Washington. Tony had always lived two miles from the Dismal Swamp, and most of his time in the swamp. He has been the husband of twenty one wives, six of whom are now living, and yet, in his extreme old age and last sickness, no one of them would nurse him. Being freed by the proclamation of the President, and subsequent action of the State, he died in extreme poverty."

THE HEART IN THE RIGHT PLACE.

Two brothers, soldiers from this district, and married men, fell at their post of duty in the late war. Their wives and little children saw before them a very gloomy prospect. Since the war, however, two old bachelor brothers of the heroic deceased have sacrificed the charms of "single blessedness," to a sense of duty and married the widows. In the place of suffering and dependency there is now food, and protection and contentment. These true-hearted old fellows say, it was our duty to take care of the families of our poor brothers, and we knew no better way of so doing. The English Parliament could scarcely refuse to make an exception of such a case and declare these marriages valid. The example is worthy of all commendation and imitation.—*Darlington Southern.*

A MAN COVERED UP IN A WELL.

—A frightful accident occurred in Hanover on Friday last. A farmer employed a laboring man to clean out a well for him. The well was forty feet deep, and it was successfully cleaned, but the well caved in, covering up the unfortunate man. The neighbors were summoned, and at once set to work to dig him out. After laboring for several hours, the body of the sufferer was reached and taken out in an insensible state. Upon examination it was found that he had cut his throat in two places with his pocket knife. The victim of this frightful accident feared he would not be rescued, and cut his throat to put himself out of his misery. At last accounts the man was still alive, although fatal results were feared.—*Jackson (Mo.) Citizen.*

Mr. James Shea, a rich old bachelor of St. Louis, died recently, leaving a bequest of \$100,000 to the hospital of the Sisters of Charity, in that city, in which institution, when poor and friendless, he had received medical care and nourishment.

Dr. Cumming lectured at Halifax, England, lately, on the "Signs of the Times." The lecturer did not claim to be a prophet, but expressed his belief that these were solemn and startling times, and that the world was on the point of great events. The great lines of policy seem to intersect the year 1867. The world, he believed, would not be destroyed, but would endure forever in a more purified and exalted state. Though he was unable to explain the increase of Romanism in England, he believed the heart of the country was still true to Protestantism. In 1792 there were 5,000 priests in Paris, but though the population of the city had doubled itself since that time, there were now 900 priests only in Paris. He believed the Saturday evening of the world was very near, and that on the Sabbath of a thousand years, which were at hand, there would be a sunrise which would experience no Western declension.

A WONDERFUL PRISONER.

—There is, and has been for some time, a young man by the name of Boone confined in the Mobile jail, who is a perfect prodigy. Some time ago the Mobile Register published an almost incredible account of that young prisoner's ingenuity in throwing off any number of cuffs and shackles in three minutes after he is ironed. That publication aroused the curiosity of the public, and the jailer received several letters inquiring into the truth of the story, and answered that it was all true, and even then all the truth had not been told. Bolts, locks, bars, cuffs and shackles he can overcome with marvellous ingenuity. He throws off double shackles with the ease that a snake sheds its skin—perhaps easier. This is no humbug.

DYING COUNSEL.

—Sir Walter Raleigh, equally celebrated for valor, genius and learning, addressed his wife, in view of approaching dissolution, in the following pious strain: "Love God, and begin betimes. In Him you shall find true, everlasting and endless comfort. When you have traveled, and wearied yourself with all sorts of worldly cogitations, you shall sit down by sorrow in the end. Teach your son, also, to serve and fear God whilst he is young, that the fear of God may grow up in him; then will God be a husband to you, and a father to him—a husband and father that can never be taken from you."

VICTOR EMANUEL'S CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER.

—A Norfolk paper says the principal signal officer with Victor Emanuel-Italian forces is Colonel Victor Guerson, well and favorably known as a member of the Independent Signal Corps, C. S. A. Mr. Guerson entered the Confederate States service as a volunteer in the First Louisiana regiment, and was transferred to Capt. Small's First Company Signal Corps on its organization in this city in April, 1862. Victor Guerson was born in Hesse Cassel, is a German Jew, and master of several languages. It is more than probable he left for Europe with General Beauregard, as he returned to Louisiana after Lee's surrender.

PENSIONS.

—The present pension list of the United States is about \$16,000,000 per annum, and it is estimated that the proposed changes will swell it to \$22,000,000. Should the widows and orphans of the soldiers of the War of 1812 be included, it will be at least \$35,000,000.

This is one of the fruits of the election of Lincoln and the Republican triumph in 1860. They necessitated measures and brought into existence a pension list nearly as great as the amount of money that a few years ago, under Democratic Administrations, defrayed the whole expenses of the Government.

The battle of Sadowa has been a great victory for the Prussian army; the troops fought with the most determined courage; they stood for hours under a terrible fire, for there are supposed to have been nearly one thousand five hundred guns in action, of which seven hundred and fifty were Prussians. The immediate cause of the victory was the Crown Prince's attack on the Austrian left flank, which turned the position, but the attack in front had a great effect on the issue, as, unless it had been steadily maintained, the Austrians might have repulsed the attack in flank.

A POINT OF LAW CONCERNING EMANCIPATION.

—The Supreme Court has decided in Tennessee that in regard to all slaves purchased prior to or during the war, the emancipation proclamation destroying the right to hold such slaves, the loss must fall upon the parties holding the property at the time the proclamation was made.

Just the reverse of the decision of Judge Sheffey, of Virginia—and clearly wrong.

The best defence of lying that was ever read, is the remark of Charles Lamb, related by Leigh Hunt, that "truth was precious and not to be wasted on every body."